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8	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA			
10	DAVID L. WHIIPPLE,			
11	Plaintiff,	CASE NO. 13-cv-06079 JRC		
12	v.	ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR ATTORNEY'S FEES PURSUANT		
13 14	CAROLYN W COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of the Social Security Administration,	TO 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)		
15	Defendant.			
16 17	This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. 73 and Local			
18	Magistrate Judge Rule MJR 13 (see also Notice of Initial Assignment to a U.S. Magistrate Judge			
19	and Consent Form, Dkt. 3; Consent to Proceed Before a United States Magistrate Judge, Dkt. 4).			
20	This matter is before the Court on plaintiff's Motion for Attorney's Fees Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §			
21	406(b) (see Dkt. 31). Defendant has no objection to plaintiff's request (see Dkt. 36).			
22	The Court may allow a reasonable fee for an attorney who represented a Social Security			
23	Title II claimant before the Court and obtained a favorable judgment, as long as such fee is not in			
24   24	excess of 25 percent of the total of past-due benefits. See 42 U.S.C. § 406(b)(1); Grisbrecht v.			

Barnhart, 535 U.S. 789 (2002). When a contingency agreement applies, the Court will look first to such agreement and will conduct an independent review to assure the reasonableness of the fee requested, taking into consideration the character of the representation and results achieved. See Grisbrecht, supra, 535 U.S. at 807, 808 (footnote omitted) (citations omitted). Although the fee agreement is the primary means for determining the fee, the Court will adjust the fee downward if substandard representation was provided, if the attorney caused excessive delay, or if a windfall would result from the requested fee. See Crawford v. Astrue, 586 F.3d 1142, 1151 (9th Cir. 2009) (*citing Grisbrecht, supra*, 535 U.S. at 808). Here, the representation was standard, at least, and the results achieved excellent (see Dkt. 31, Attachment 3). See Grisbrecht, supra, 535 U.S. at 808. After full briefing, this Court ordered that this matter be reversed and remanded for further administrative proceedings (see Dkt. 25). After a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, the ALJ awarded disability benefits to plaintiff at an additional hearing (Dkt. 31, Attachment 1, p. 1). In addition, there has not been excessive delay and no windfall will result from the requested fee. Plaintiff's total back payment was \$51,888.00 (see Dkt. 31, Attachment 3, p. 2). Plaintiff has moved for a net attorney's fee of \$6,972.00 (see Motion, Dkt. 31, p. 1), and the Court has considered the gross attorney's fee of \$12,972.00 (see Dkt. 31, Attachment 3) and the EAJA award received by plaintiff's attorney in the amount of \$5,218.44 (see Dkt. 30), plus plaintiff's additional voluntary reduction of \$781.56. Parish v. Comm'r. Soc. Sec. Admin., 698 F.3d 1215, 1221 (9th Cir. 2012). Based on plaintiff's motion and supporting documents (see Dkt. 31, Attachments 1, 3, 4, 5, 6), and with no objection from defendant (Dkt. 36), it is hereby ORDERED that attorney's fees in the amount of \$6,972.00 be awarded to plaintiff's attorney pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §

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1	406(b). This amount should be sent to plaintiff's attorney, minus any applicable processing fees		
2	as allowed by statute.		
3	Dated this 24th day of August, 2016.	1	
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5	J. Richard Creatura		
6	United States Magistrate Judge		
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